



## DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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AUGUST ELECTION.

### DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,  
HENRY C. WOOD.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,  
RANKIN E. REVILL.

[INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.]

FOR JUDGE OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT,  
HON. EDWARD GARLAND.

FOR CLERK JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT,  
DR. MAT. PYLES.

FOR SHERIFF OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
WILLIAM A. ELLIS.

FOR JAILOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
THOMAS BATMAN.

FOR ATTORNEY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,

FOR CORONER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
DR. ALEX. FORTYTH.

FOR ASSESSOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
GABRIEL T. MAY.

FOR SURVEYOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY,  
JOHN ROEKE.

[INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.]  
FOR JUDGE OF THE CITY COURT,  
HON. JOHN JOYES.

FOR CLERK OF LOUISVILLE CITY COURT,  
W. H. E. WOODRUFF.

FOR CITY MARSHAL OF LOUISVILLE,  
ALEXANDER GILMORE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY  
AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE.  
J. F. Speed, Jesse Talbot, Isaac Caldwell,  
F. S. J. Ronald, John Burns, Wm. A. Meri-  
weather, and James W. Graham.

SUNDAY.....JULY 25, 1858.

THE editor of the Washington Union repeats that there is no alliance between the Leavenworth men of Illinois and the Black Republicans. That will do to tell the marines. The two factions are warring upon the same party and the same men, and the same political doctrines, in their application, at least. The Union sees the alliance in the acts. The Union pretends that Douglas is waging upon the Democratic party; as if a dissent from Leavenworth was a war on Democracy; and upon this hypothesis he rails away at the rate of whole columns. Douglas meets the Black Republicans in their strongholds, boldly denounces their sectional doctrines, and maintains State rights and popular rights on the question of slavery. He gives and receives the blows in the contest; whilst the Union and the pretended friends of the administration give all the aid and comfort in their power to the Abolition side, to kill the champion of the great doctrines of the Democratic party. We leave to all statesmen, to all sensible and judicious men South, to pronounce a verdict on this conduct. If the South wishes to lose all her support in the North, let her follow the lead of the Washington Union. There seems to be a fatal misconception of the sentiment of the Democracy, particularly in the free States. If any party fatters itself that it can dispose of Douglas, and retain the Democrats of the North, with power to carry a single State, or even approximate it, that party is fatally mistaken.

It is to us simply a question, whether the Democratic party North is to be entirely sacrificed by a continuation of this war; or whether it is to be dropped. If the South has made up her mind to a separation from the North, the belligerent policy is rational; if not, it is absurd. We warn the Union that this policy which it is pursuing is calculated to shift the power of the federal government into other hands. The editor may sneer at this advice, and his school of politicians may turn up their noses. We have not yet been mistaken in the effect of this Kansas policy; indeed, it promises now to be even worse than we anticipated; and we don't believe we are mistaken now. We have told our readers the truth about it from the start; and we would do them no justice by concealment.

We don't expect any man to give up his opinions. He may stick to it that the horse is sixteen feet high; but we ask him, if he still has faith in his party, and thinks it important that it retain power in this Union, to stop this proscription and belligerence. The South, who are chuckling over it, and damage herself and her friends. The Democracy do not differ on any principle; and a difference in the application of a principle cannot be pursued by those in power to this vindictive extent with impunity. The Union does not represent the sentiment of the Democracy of this region, in this war it is making on the Democracy of Illinois, and it is met with remonstrance from the Democratic press of the South pretty generally; but the position of the Union is taken as the voice of the administration. Certainly this is a mistake. Same men could not advise so suicidal a policy.

It is that Douglas has made any war on the Democracy; and to set up a puerile pretense that he has, when he is defending, with all his great ability, the very doctrines of the party, in the strongest of its enemies, in a life and death struggle, is too absurd and contemptible to receive a serious answer. If the editor of the Union and his school had to stand and defend Democracy where Douglas does, they would be without force or consideration; and it would surprise no one to see them run away, or go over to the enemy. They can sit down at home, and display great valor on paper. Let them go to Illinois with their little one-horse issue, and undertake to fight Abolition, and they would be blown away like chaff before the wind.

THE editor of the Journal didn't mean anything personal in his attacks on Messrs. Speed and Guthrie. Now there were several statements that read us much like personalities as anything we have seen. The editor has a queer appreciation of personalities. We cannot complain, however, against the editor's comments. His own party will suffer more by them than any other.

A paper called the Tablet, is much exercised that two Irishmen were turned out of employment at Washington, and two negroes employed at higher wages. The writer is shocked at it. The editor of the Journal has not yet noticed this startling fact.

A proposition has been started down South, to get up a party called the Leagues, whose object will be the formation of a Southern confederacy. It will be a sort of Know-Nothing and do-nothing concern.

An editor, speaking of morning, breaks forth thus: "Hail, Aurora, dawn, daybreak, sunrise, morning; Princess Royal of the universe!" He was living at the last account.

"The editor is not at home," said the printer's devil; "so if you want to whip him you must call again."

THE editor of the Journal is now for peace. We are glad of it. We have no reason to expect anything but a peaceful election. The editor is hardly serious when he imagines that foreigners will be provoked to commit acts of violence. Is there a man in Louisville that is not amused at the idea? We have shown that, in the First Ward, where the foreign voters chiefly reside, no vote has been polled for the past three or four years. So far from breaking the peace, foreigners have refrained from the exercise of their rights in electing their own officers, when they had the numbers to do it; and the editor must know it. Everybody knows what sort of peace we have had in that Ward. Everybody knows how violence has been used in it, and the end it has accomplished. Will the editor explain to any one the vote that Ward for the last several years? The process has been lately comparatively peaceful. One or two foreigners are quickly knocked down for voting—not nothing. The offender is not arrested; not a word is heard of it from the city authorities. The effect desired is produced, however, and it was the effect designed. It was a very peaceful election; only a fight or two, which is very common on days of election. No party did it; of course no party did it. Some individuals did it, however, and they will continue to do it, as long as it is disguised or connived at, and its authors escape with impunity.

We shall see now if this peaceful operation is continued; or if we can have a lawful election and a full vote in the First Ward; if men can be knocked down there, and the police know nothing about it. We want it to appear at the coming election that there is no subjugated province in Louisville; that we had one more a free election everywhere; and that the schemes of regulators to control votes are at an end.

"Early in August," says the Baltimore Republican, "we look for exciting intelligence from the elections in Kentucky and Missouri," &c. He need not look here for exciting elections. The story is that of a Mr. Hayden and his wife. On her death-bed she promised to warn him of his time—in person. The writer of the letter was his attending physician, and he certifies that Mrs. Hayden's corpse did appear and call to her husband to appear.

We will try and find room for this strange story at any time. It may lead to an unfolding of some of nature's deepest veiled mysteries.

A pupil of the Deaf and Dumb Institute of New York city, was killed in a singular manner on Tuesday last. With some other pupils he was returning from the boat, and persisted in walking along the railroad track. A train came along just as he was in a narrow gorge, near 152d street, and by the force of the concussion of air knocked him off the track against a ledge of rock, killing him instantly.

ANOTHER SEQUEL TO AN ELOPEMENT.—The wife of Mr. Tyler, who ran away from her husband on the 4th, came back, says the Palmer Journal, one day last week, and begged permission to return to her family. The husband stoutly refused, when the unhappy woman returned to her paramour, who provided her a place in a house of ill-fame in Springfield.

ON the 21st, as a party of about 1,000 executionists, including a Sunday school, left N. Y. city for a trip to David's Island; while on the island, four ladies and one gentleman took a sail-boat for a little sport on the river. A small struck the sail, when the ladies became frightened, pressed to one side of the boat, capsizing it. Three of the ladies and a man were drowned.

THE Vevay (Ind.) Reveille, of the 23d, says that a party of twelve men, from Waukesha, succeeded in capturing four thieves in that vicinity—all of them boys from seventeen to twenty years of age. One of the party they were pursuing, a man advanced in years, escaped.

AUGUST.—HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August. Price 25 cents.

Frank Leslie's Magazine for August. Price 25c.

The Mail of the Ranch—A Tale of Life on the Texas Frontier. By W. H. Bonney. Price 25c.

Received at the F. MADDOCK's Bookstore, and Circulating Library, 97 Third Street, 12th floor. Agent for New York—The greatest Story paper now published.

Wheat Wanted.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE 10,000 bushels of No. 1 White Wheat at the market price.

J. B. MCILVAINE & SON.

July 25.

Wanted, a Buggy.

WE WILL GIVE OLD WHISKY

FOR a new one hundred and twenty worth from one hundred to two or three hundred dollars.

J. B. MCILVAINE & SON.

July 26.

Fresh Cocoanuts.

2,000 FRESH COCONUTS, JUST received and for sale low, by

A. BORIE, No. 50 Third street.

July 25.

Fresh Pine Apple.

25 GROSS GERMAN PARLOR

matchess, of a superior quality, for sale by

A. BORIE, No. 50 Third street.

July 25.

German Matches.

25 GROSS GERMAN PARLOR

matchess, of a superior quality, for sale by

A. BORIE, No. 50 Third street.

July 25.

Champagne, Claret, and

Port Wine.

25 cases Cabinet

100 cases fine Claret, from \$2 to \$2 per dozen.

250 boxes of old Wine by

J. P. THOMPSON.

July 25.

Old Bourbon Whisky.—THE

very best that is made in Bourbon

can be found at the old B. B. House.

J. P. THOMPSON.

July 25.

Sugar.—100 lbs prime New Orleans Sugar;

250 lbs powdered

250 lbs loaf

do

In store and for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

July 25.

Persons having

250 lbs Soap;

50 lbs German do;

25 lbs Chemical do;

100 lbs Shaving do;

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

July 25.

Tobacco.—200 BOXES VIRGINIA

100 lbs Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;

250 lbs Hometchets do;

250 lbs Linen do;

250 lbs Clouded do;

250 lbs Lined Oil;

250 lbs Boiled Oil;

250 lbs Linen Soap;

250 lbs White Linen Soap



